

LABOUR FORCE

VICTORIA

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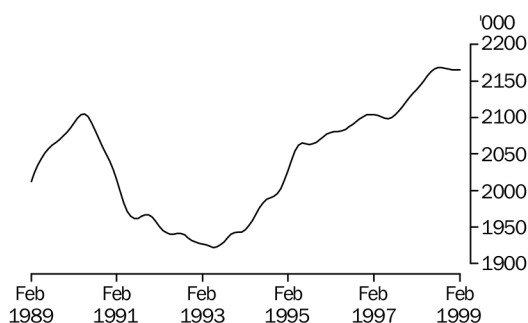
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Every five years, the ABS revises Labour Force Survey estimates to incorporate revisions to population estimates obtained from the Census of Population and Housing. The revision process coincides with the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors which occurs in February each year. All Labour Force estimates have been revised from January 1995 to reflect revisions arising from the 1996 Census, and the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have been revised from February 1978 to reflect the seasonal reanalysis. More details appear in *Labour Force, Australia, February 1999* (6203.0).

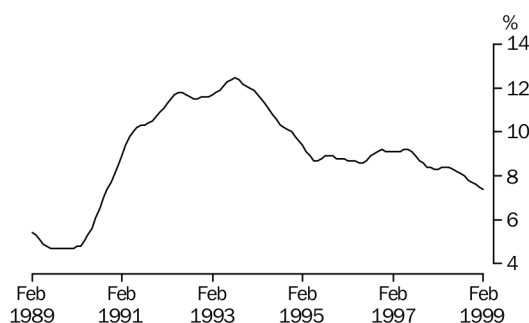
Employment

The trend estimate of employed persons in Victoria rose strongly between May 1993 and June 1995, increasing by 142,600 to 2,064,800 over that period. During the next eighteen months growth slowed with the trend estimate reaching 2,104,100 in January 1997. Higher growth in the trend estimate was again recorded from June 1997, with a high of 2,168,300 being reached in September 1998. The trend stood at 2,165,100 in February 1999.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



Unemployment

From a high of 12.5% in August 1993, the trend unemployment rate fell rapidly to 8.7% by May 1995. The trend then remained steady until September 1996, when it rose to 9.0%. It remained above 9.0% until August 1997. By January 1998 it had fallen to 8.3%, remaining at that level until June 1998. Since then, the trend has been declining slowly, and stood at 7.4% in February 1999.

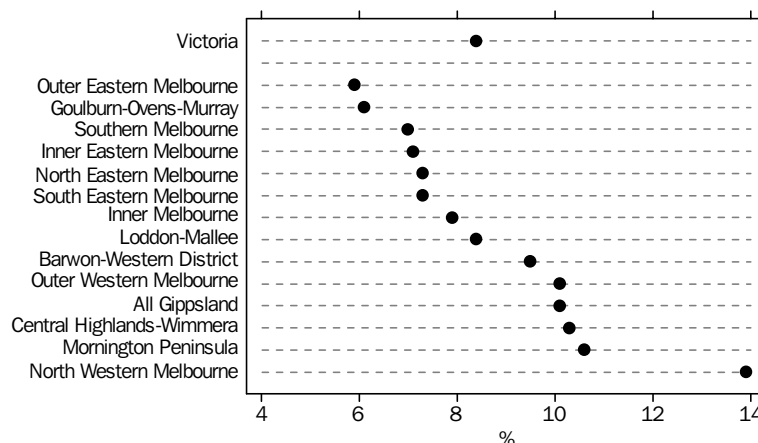
INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Rod Smith on (03) 9615 7057 or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

Regions

In February 1999, the regions inside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were North Western Melbourne (13.9%) and Mornington Peninsula (10.6%). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were Central Highlands- Wimmera (10.3%) and All Gippsland (10.1%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in February 1999 was 5.9% in Outer Eastern Melbourne.

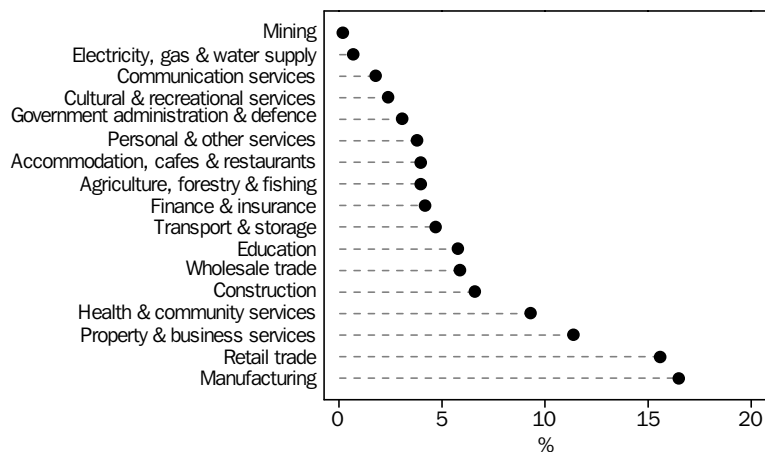
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment continue to be Manufacturing (357,400 employed) and Retail trade (337,600 employed). Together these industries accounted for 32.2% of all employed persons in Victoria in February 1999. Property and business services, and Health and community services were the next largest, with 246,300 and 202,000 employed, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999



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**TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: ORIGINAL SERIES**

Month	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population 15 years and over</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time (‘000)</i>	<i>Total (‘000)</i>	<i>Full-time (‘000)</i>	<i>Part-time (‘000)</i>	<i>Total (‘000)</i>	<i>force (‘000)</i>	<i>force (‘000)</i>	<i>(‘000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
MALES										
1997- December	1,068.3	1,224.8	86.7	23.2	109.9	1,334.6	464.0	1,798.6	8.2	74.2
1998- January	1,058.8	1,190.6	102.1	20.4	122.5	1,313.1	487.6	1,800.7	9.3	72.9
February	1,069.0	1,207.2	96.3	20.7	116.9	1,324.2	478.6	1,802.8	8.8	73.5
March	1,059.9	1,211.6	97.6	19.4	116.9	1,328.5	476.3	1,804.8	8.8	73.6
April	1,065.0	1,217.8	90.3	18.4	108.7	1,326.5	480.4	1,806.9	8.2	73.4
May	1,064.0	1,222.6	93.8	16.1	109.9	1,332.6	476.3	1,808.9	8.3	73.7
June	1,052.4	1,218.1	92.6	12.4	105.0	1,323.2	487.8	1,810.9	7.9	73.1
July	1,059.9	1,217.4	89.3	13.7	103.0	1,320.5	492.4	1,812.8	7.8	72.8
August	1,050.0	1,206.8	87.4	16.5	103.9	1,310.8	504.0	1,814.8	7.9	72.2
September	1,073.4	1,236.2	88.0	18.5	106.5	1,342.7	474.0	1,816.7	7.9	73.9
October	1,062.5	1,218.4	81.4	17.5	98.9	1,317.3	501.9	1,819.2	7.5	72.4
November	1,056.5	1,218.9	83.3	13.9	97.2	1,316.1	505.5	1,821.6	7.4	72.3
December	1,076.5	1,237.3	80.7	19.3	100.0	1,337.3	486.8	1,824.1	7.5	73.3
1999- January	1,061.1	1,219.8	89.0	17.0	106.0	1,325.9	500.4	1,826.2	8.0	72.6
February	1,085.5	1,231.2	94.5	16.2	110.7	1,341.9	486.5	1,828.4	8.2	73.4
FEMALES										
1997- December	532.3	939.5	55.6	26.6	82.2	1,021.7	859.0	1,880.7	8.0	54.3
1998- January	515.1	897.6	61.1	28.8	89.8	987.4	895.2	1,882.6	9.1	52.4
February	528.5	917.9	63.1	27.9	91.0	1,008.9	875.7	1,884.6	9.0	53.5
March	521.8	929.6	61.2	32.8	94.0	1,023.5	863.0	1,886.5	9.2	54.3
April	533.1	941.7	57.4	29.0	86.3	1,028.0	860.5	1,888.5	8.4	54.4
May	524.2	939.0	55.2	24.5	79.6	1,018.6	871.8	1,890.4	7.8	53.9
June	524.3	945.7	53.1	30.8	83.9	1,029.6	862.8	1,892.3	8.1	54.4
July	536.9	944.8	54.0	29.0	83.0	1,027.8	866.5	1,894.3	8.1	54.3
August	537.9	954.2	50.4	31.0	81.4	1,035.7	860.6	1,896.3	7.9	54.6
September	535.2	957.8	58.2	32.0	90.2	1,048.0	850.2	1,898.2	8.6	55.2
October	530.6	942.7	47.3	27.1	74.4	1,017.2	883.4	1,900.6	7.3	53.5
November	520.1	941.0	49.8	27.2	77.0	1,017.9	885.0	1,902.9	7.6	53.5
December	543.7	954.0	48.4	27.0	75.4	1,029.4	875.9	1,905.3	7.3	54.0
1999- January	533.9	915.4	52.2	24.0	76.2	991.6	915.7	1,907.2	7.7	52.0
February	531.6	929.5	54.6	32.1	86.7	1,016.2	893.0	1,909.2	8.5	53.2
PERSONS										
1997- December	1,600.6	2,164.3	142.3	49.8	192.0	2,356.3	1,323.0	3,679.3	8.1	64.0
1998- January	1,573.9	2,088.1	163.1	49.2	212.4	2,300.5	1,382.8	3,683.3	9.2	62.5
February	1,597.5	2,125.1	159.4	48.6	208.0	2,333.1	1,354.3	3,687.3	8.9	63.3
March	1,581.7	2,141.2	158.7	52.2	210.9	2,352.1	1,339.3	3,691.4	9.0	63.7
April	1,598.1	2,159.5	147.7	47.3	195.0	2,354.5	1,340.8	3,695.3	8.3	63.7
May	1,588.2	2,161.6	149.0	40.6	189.6	2,351.2	1,348.1	3,699.3	8.1	63.6
June	1,576.7	2,163.8	145.7	43.2	188.9	2,352.7	1,350.5	3,703.2	8.0	63.5
July	1,596.8	2,162.2	143.3	42.7	186.0	2,348.3	1,358.9	3,707.1	7.9	63.3
August	1,587.9	2,161.1	137.8	47.5	185.4	2,346.4	1,364.6	3,711.0	7.9	63.2
September	1,608.6	2,194.1	146.2	50.4	196.6	2,390.7	1,324.2	3,714.9	8.2	64.4
October	1,593.0	2,161.1	128.7	44.6	173.3	2,334.5	1,385.3	3,719.7	7.4	62.8
November	1,576.6	2,159.8	133.1	41.1	174.2	2,334.1	1,390.5	3,724.5	7.5	62.7
December	1,620.2	2,191.3	129.2	46.3	175.4	2,366.7	1,362.6	3,729.4	7.4	63.5
1999- January	1,595.0	2,135.2	141.2	41.0	182.2	2,317.4	1,416.1	3,733.5	7.9	62.1
February	1,617.1	2,160.8	149.1	48.3	197.4	2,358.1	1,379.5	3,737.6	8.4	63.1

**TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MALES					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	1,206.4	110.8	1,317.3	8.4	73.2
<i>1998-</i>					
January	1,194.2	114.5	1,308.7	8.8	72.7
February	1,208.5	107.2	1,315.7	8.1	73.0
March	1,213.1	113.7	1,326.9	8.6	73.5
April	1,217.3	112.4	1,329.7	8.5	73.6
May	1,219.6	111.3	1,331.0	8.4	73.6
June	1,218.4	107.8	1,326.2	8.1	73.2
July	1,218.9	108.5	1,327.4	8.2	73.2
August	1,218.3	106.1	1,324.4	8.0	73.0
September	1,237.5	102.6	1,340.2	7.7	73.8
October	1,219.8	102.3	1,322.1	7.7	72.7
November	1,218.7	101.5	1,320.2	7.7	72.5
December	1,218.9	100.9	1,319.8	7.6	72.4
<i>1999-</i>					
January	1,222.8	99.1	1,321.9	7.5	72.4
February	1,232.6	101.4	1,334.0	7.6	73.0
FEMALES					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	928.5	80.2	1,008.7	7.9	53.6
<i>1998-</i>					
January	925.2	86.1	1,011.2	8.5	53.7
February	929.2	80.7	1,009.8	8.0	53.6
March	931.3	87.5	1,018.8	8.6	54.0
April	938.1	84.5	1,022.7	8.3	54.2
May	937.4	82.0	1,019.4	8.0	53.9
June	938.8	87.9	1,026.7	8.6	54.3
July	939.4	89.2	1,028.5	8.7	54.3
August	958.7	86.6	1,045.3	8.3	55.1
September	943.4	87.7	1,031.1	8.5	54.3
October	942.3	79.6	1,021.9	7.8	53.8
November	939.1	80.7	1,019.8	7.9	53.6
December	942.6	74.0	1,016.6	7.3	53.4
<i>1999-</i>					
January	942.9	73.0	1,015.9	7.2	53.3
February	941.0	76.9	1,017.9	7.6	53.3
PERSONS					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	2,134.9	191.0	2,326.0	8.2	63.2
<i>1998-</i>					
January	2,119.3	200.6	2,319.9	8.6	63.0
February	2,137.7	187.8	2,325.5	8.1	63.1
March	2,144.5	201.2	2,345.7	8.6	63.5
April	2,155.4	196.9	2,352.4	8.4	63.7
May	2,157.0	193.3	2,350.3	8.2	63.5
June	2,157.2	195.7	2,352.9	8.3	63.5
July	2,158.2	197.7	2,355.9	8.4	63.6
August	2,177.0	192.8	2,369.8	8.1	63.9
September	2,181.0	190.3	2,371.3	8.0	63.8
October	2,162.0	181.9	2,344.0	7.8	63.0
November	2,157.8	182.2	2,340.0	7.8	62.8
December	2,161.5	174.9	2,336.4	7.5	62.6
<i>1999-</i>					
January	2,165.7	172.1	2,337.8	7.4	62.6
February	2,173.6	178.3	2,351.9	7.6	62.9

**TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: TREND SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployed (‘000)</i>	<i>Labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MALES					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	1,201.2	110.2	1,311.4	8.4	72.9
<i>1998-</i>					
January	1,204.4	110.6	1,315.1	8.4	73.0
February	1,207.9	111.3	1,319.2	8.4	73.2
March	1,211.3	111.8	1,323.0	8.4	73.3
April	1,214.6	111.6	1,326.2	8.4	73.4
May	1,217.8	110.6	1,328.4	8.3	73.4
June	1,220.4	109.2	1,329.6	8.2	73.4
July	1,222.2	107.6	1,329.7	8.1	73.4
August	1,222.8	105.7	1,328.5	8.0	73.2
September	1,223.0	103.9	1,326.9	7.8	73.0
October	1,222.9	102.6	1,325.4	7.7	72.9
November	1,222.8	101.5	1,324.3	7.7	72.7
December	1,223.1	100.8	1,323.9	7.6	72.6
<i>1999-</i>					
January	1,223.9	100.2	1,324.2	7.6	72.5
February	1,225.0	100.0	1,325.0	7.5	72.5
FEMALES					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	925.6	83.8	1,009.4	8.3	53.7
<i>1998-</i>					
January	928.3	83.3	1,011.6	8.2	53.7
February	930.2	83.4	1,013.6	8.2	53.8
March	932.1	84.0	1,016.1	8.3	53.9
April	935.0	84.9	1,019.9	8.3	54.0
May	938.4	86.0	1,024.4	8.4	54.2
June	941.8	86.9	1,028.6	8.4	54.4
July	944.2	87.2	1,031.4	8.5	54.4
August	945.4	86.5	1,031.9	8.4	54.4
September	945.3	84.7	1,029.9	8.2	54.3
October	944.3	82.0	1,026.4	8.0	54.0
November	943.0	79.2	1,022.2	7.7	53.7
December	941.9	76.8	1,018.7	7.5	53.5
<i>1999-</i>					
January	941.1	75.0	1,016.1	7.4	53.3
February	940.1	73.8	1,013.9	7.3	53.1
PERSONS					
<i>1997-</i>					
December	2,126.9	193.9	2,320.8	8.4	63.1
<i>1998-</i>					
January	2,132.7	193.9	2,326.7	8.3	63.2
February	2,138.1	194.7	2,332.8	8.3	63.3
March	2,143.4	195.7	2,339.1	8.4	63.4
April	2,149.7	196.5	2,346.1	8.4	63.5
May	2,156.2	196.6	2,352.8	8.4	63.6
June	2,162.2	196.1	2,358.3	8.3	63.7
July	2,166.4	194.7	2,361.1	8.2	63.7
August	2,168.2	192.2	2,360.4	8.1	63.6
September	2,168.3	188.5	2,356.8	8.0	63.4
October	2,167.2	184.6	2,351.8	7.8	63.2
November	2,165.8	180.8	2,346.6	7.7	63.0
December	2,165.0	177.6	2,342.6	7.6	62.8
<i>1999-</i>					
January	2,165.1	175.2	2,340.3	7.5	62.7
February	2,165.1	173.8	2,338.9	7.4	62.6

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ('000)</i>	<i>Part- time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>					
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	12.0	52.3	64.3	20.4	84.7	106.9	24.1	44.2
18 - 19	39.4	41.5	80.9	16.9	97.8	32.6	17.3	75.0
Attending school	*0.5	46.0	46.6	13.6	60.2	104.2	22.7	36.6
Not attending school -								
Left before 1997	18.6	6.0	24.6	6.5	31.1	5.9	20.9	84.0
1997	18.6	22.6	41.2	6.4	47.6	13.2	13.4	78.3
Left from 1998 to survey date	13.7	19.1	32.8	10.8	43.6	16.3	24.7	72.8
Total aged 15 - 19 years	51.4	93.7	145.2	37.3	182.5	139.5	20.5	56.7
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	187.1	65.8	252.9	34.2	287.1	54.1	11.9	84.1
25 - 34	458.1	94.0	552.1	46.8	598.9	130.3	7.8	82.1
35 - 44	424.9	126.2	551.1	34.6	585.8	132.8	5.9	81.5
45 - 54	350.6	100.5	451.1	30.2	481.3	135.7	6.3	78.0
55 and over	144.9	63.4	208.4	14.2	222.6	787.0	6.4	22.0
Total all ages	1,617.1	543.7	2,160.8	197.4	2,358.1	1,379.5	8.4	63.1
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	6.0	33.9	39.9	8.0	47.9	24.4	16.8	66.3
20 - 24	11.1	26.1	37.2	*3.0	40.2	26.6	*7.5	60.2

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)						
MALES									
Family member	907.6	119.5	1,027.1	85.8	1,112.9	377.0	1,489.9	7.7	74.7
Husband or wife	716.8	53.3	770.1	34.3	804.4	264.9	1,069.3	4.3	75.2
With children under 15	376.2	18.0	394.2	18.2	412.4	24.6	437.1	4.4	94.4
Without children under 15	340.6	35.3	375.9	16.1	392.0	240.3	632.2	4.1	62.0
With dependants	442.0	22.0	464.0	20.1	484.2	32.7	516.9	4.2	93.7
Without dependants	274.8	31.3	306.1	14.2	320.2	232.2	552.4	4.4	58.0
Lone parent	14.3	*2.2	16.6	*1.4	18.0	11.2	29.2	*7.7	61.5
With children under 15	6.5	*2.0	8.4	*1.4	9.8	*2.5	12.3	*14.1	79.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	*4.5	*0.0	*4.5	*0.0	*4.5	*1.1	5.6	*0.0	*80.4
Without dependants	*3.3	*0.3	*3.6	*0.0	*3.6	7.6	11.3	*0.0	*32.1
Dependent student(a)	8.1	41.5	49.6	11.7	61.4	68.7	130.1	19.1	47.2
Non-dependent child(b)	152.0	20.6	172.6	35.0	207.5	21.7	229.2	16.9	90.5
Other family person	16.4	*1.8	18.2	*3.4	21.6	10.5	32.1	*15.8	67.3
Non-family member	153.7	21.1	174.8	20.1	194.9	73.8	268.7	10.3	72.5
Lone person	80.6	11.2	91.8	11.8	103.6	60.8	164.4	11.4	63.0
Not living alone	73.2	9.9	83.1	8.3	91.3	12.9	104.3	9.0	87.6
Total	1,061.3	140.6	1,201.9	105.9	1,307.8	450.8	1,758.6	8.1	74.4
Not family coded(c)	24.2	5.2	29.3	4.8	34.1	35.7	69.8	14.1	48.9
FEMALES									
Family member	413.0	352.6	765.6	73.4	839.0	667.1	1,506.2	8.7	55.7
Husband or wife	285.3	242.4	527.7	29.1	556.8	476.8	1,033.6	5.2	53.9
With children under 15	93.2	138.5	231.7	14.0	245.8	170.3	416.1	5.7	59.1
Without children under 15	192.1	103.9	296.0	15.0	311.0	306.5	617.5	4.8	50.4
With dependants	121.5	162.9	284.5	18.2	302.7	188.5	491.2	6.0	61.6
Without dependants	163.7	79.5	243.2	10.9	254.1	288.3	542.4	4.3	46.8
Lone parent	31.3	26.5	57.8	15.4	73.2	83.1	156.3	21.1	46.8
With children under 15	14.9	20.9	35.7	11.0	46.7	47.0	93.8	23.5	49.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	8.0	*3.2	11.2	*1.9	13.1	*3.4	16.5	*14.3	79.3
Without dependants	8.4	*2.4	10.9	*2.6	13.4	32.6	46.0	*19.0	29.2
Dependent student(a)	4.6	50.9	55.6	10.0	65.6	62.2	127.8	15.3	51.4
Non-dependent child(b)	79.0	29.6	108.6	17.0	125.7	16.4	142.1	13.6	88.4
Other family person	12.7	*3.2	15.9	*1.9	17.8	28.7	46.4	*10.5	38.3
Non-family member	105.2	34.0	139.2	11.6	150.8	162.6	313.4	7.7	48.1
Lone person	59.8	19.7	79.5	5.0	84.5	145.1	229.6	5.9	36.8
Not living alone	45.4	14.3	59.7	6.6	66.3	17.5	83.8	9.9	79.1
Total	518.2	386.6	904.8	85.0	989.8	829.7	1,819.5	8.6	54.4
Not family coded(c)	13.4	11.3	24.7	*1.7	26.4	63.3	89.7	*6.5	29.4

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999—continued

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)						
PERSONS									
Family member	1,320.6	472.1	1,792.7	159.2	1,951.9	1,044.2	2,996.1	8.2	65.1
Husband or wife	1,002.1	295.7	1,297.8	63.4	1,361.2	741.7	2,102.9	4.7	64.7
With children under 15	469.4	156.6	625.9	32.3	658.2	194.9	853.1	4.9	77.2
Without children under 15	532.7	139.1	671.8	31.1	702.9	546.8	1,249.7	4.4	56.2
With dependants	563.6	184.9	748.5	38.3	786.8	221.2	1,008.0	4.9	78.1
Without dependants	438.5	110.8	549.3	25.0	574.3	520.5	1,094.8	4.4	52.5
Lone parent	45.7	28.7	74.4	16.8	91.2	94.3	185.5	18.4	49.2
With children under 15	21.3	22.8	44.2	12.4	56.5	49.5	106.1	21.9	53.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	12.6	*3.2	15.7	*1.9	17.6	*4.5	22.1	*10.6	79.6
Without dependants	11.8	*2.7	14.5	*2.6	17.0	40.2	57.3	*15.0	29.7
Dependent student(a)	12.8	92.4	105.2	21.8	127.0	130.9	257.9	17.2	49.2
Non-dependent child(b)	231.0	50.2	281.2	52.0	333.2	38.1	371.4	15.6	89.7
Other family person	29.1	5.0	34.1	5.3	39.4	39.1	78.5	13.4	50.1
Non-family member	258.9	55.1	314.1	31.6	345.7	236.4	582.0	9.1	59.4
Lone person	140.4	30.9	171.3	16.8	188.1	205.9	394.0	8.9	47.7
Not living alone	118.6	24.2	142.8	14.9	157.6	30.4	188.0	9.4	83.8
Total	1,579.6	527.2	2,106.7	190.9	2,297.6	1,280.5	3,578.1	8.3	64.2
Not family coded(c)	37.5	16.5	54.0	6.5	60.5	99.0	159.5	10.8	38.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over. (c) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999

<i>Birthplace particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (a) (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ('000)</i>	<i>Part- time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>					
Born in Australia	1,184.1	427.2	1,611.3	134.2	1,745.5	843.1	7.7	67.4
Born outside Australia —								
Africa	17.4	6.9	24.4	*2.9	27.2	11.5	*10.5	70.3
America	19.1	5.8	24.9	*1.7	26.6	10.3	*6.4	72.0
Southeast Asia —	60.4	9.1	69.5	14.0	83.5	47.8	16.7	63.6
Malaysia	9.9	*3.4	13.2	*2.2	15.5	8.2	*14.5	65.3
Viet Nam	24.8	*2.3	27.1	7.0	34.1	23.1	20.5	59.6
Other Southeast Asia	25.8	*3.4	29.1	4.8	33.9	16.5	14.0	67.2
Northeast Asia	14.1	5.3	19.4	*3.1	22.5	19.3	*13.8	53.8
Southern Asia	27.7	7.4	35.0	*4.6	39.6	17.6	*11.6	69.2
The Middle East and North Africa	16.8	7.1	23.9	6.6	30.4	26.3	21.5	53.7
Europe —	242.6	65.8	308.5	26.8	335.3	323.5	8.0	50.9
Germany	12.0	*2.7	14.7	*1.1	15.8	9.8	*6.8	61.6
Greece	25.3	6.2	31.6	*1.4	33.0	39.0	*4.3	45.8
Italy	32.5	7.0	39.6	*3.1	42.7	71.5	*7.2	37.4
Malta	9.8	*1.8	11.6	*0.8	12.5	14.2	*6.8	46.7
Netherlands	11.3	*3.2	14.4	*0.3	14.7	12.5	*1.9	54.0
Poland	4.8	*3.5	8.3	*0.8	9.1	13.0	*9.0	41.1
UK and Ireland	93.8	27.4	121.1	10.0	131.1	88.2	7.6	59.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	27.5	6.0	33.5	6.5	40.0	36.3	16.2	52.4
Other Europe	25.6	8.0	33.6	*2.8	36.5	38.8	*7.8	48.4
Oceania —	35.0	9.0	44.0	*3.5	47.6	13.5	*7.4	77.8
New Zealand	26.7	6.8	33.5	*2.0	35.6	7.9	*5.7	81.8
Other Oceania	8.3	*2.2	10.5	*1.5	12.0	5.6	*12.6	68.2
Main English speaking countries (b)	136.3	40.1	176.4	13.4	189.8	105.6	7.1	64.3
Other than main English speaking countries	296.8	76.4	373.1	49.7	422.8	364.3	11.8	53.7
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	65.1	18.5	83.6	8.3	91.8	165.9	9.0	35.6
1961 - 1965	42.2	11.6	53.8	*2.8	56.6	54.3	*4.9	51.0
1966 - 1970	57.4	17.2	74.6	4.6	79.2	52.5	5.8	60.2
1971 - 1975	47.0	8.8	55.8	6.3	62.1	34.1	10.2	64.6
1976 - 1980	47.8	10.5	58.3	6.9	65.3	25.3	10.6	72.0
1981 - 1985	47.3	14.7	62.0	7.7	69.7	30.3	11.1	69.7
1986 - 1990	65.9	17.1	83.0	12.4	95.4	39.8	13.0	70.6
1991 - 1995	39.4	12.8	52.2	7.1	59.3	37.7	11.9	61.1
1996 to survey date	21.0	5.3	26.3	7.0	33.3	29.9	21.0	52.7
Total overseas born	433.0	116.5	549.5	63.1	612.6	469.9	10.3	56.6

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as 'not in the labour force'), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. (b) Comprises Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and Ireland, United States of America.

**TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, DECEMBER 1998**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	796.2	122.9	919.0	72.0	991.0	7.3	74.6
North Western Melbourne	56.8	8.6	65.3	7.6	72.9	10.4	72.1
Outer Western Melbourne	121.7	20.2	141.9	13.0	154.9	8.4	73.0
Inner Melbourne	53.7	6.3	60.1	4.5	64.6	7.0	74.7
North Eastern Melbourne	105.3	13.8	119.1	10.3	129.5	8.0	75.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	126.3	27.0	153.3	11.7	165.0	7.1	72.1
Southern Melbourne	88.6	14.0	102.6	7.3	109.9	6.7	71.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	100.5	16.8	117.3	7.9	125.2	6.3	83.2
South Eastern Melbourne	91.7	8.4	100.1	4.7	104.8	4.4	76.7
Mornington Peninsula	51.5	7.9	59.4	4.9	64.3	7.7	72.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	280.4	37.9	318.3	28.0	346.3	8.1	69.9
Barwon-Western District	79.1	10.9	90.0	7.8	97.8	8.0	71.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	48.4	7.0	55.4	5.9	61.3	9.6	77.8
Loddon-Mallee	53.9	6.3	60.2	*3.4	63.6	*5.4	67.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	62.6	8.3	70.9	5.0	75.9	6.6	67.6
All Gippsland	36.4	5.5	41.9	5.8	47.8	12.2	65.0
Total	1,076.5	160.8	1,237.3	100.0	1,337.3	7.5	73.3
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	428.3	294.8	723.1	55.0	778.0	7.1	55.8
North Western Melbourne	30.3	20.3	50.6	3.9	54.6	7.2	51.9
Outer Western Melbourne	61.4	42.7	104.1	9.5	113.5	8.3	53.0
Inner Melbourne	48.1	18.2	66.4	3.7	70.1	5.3	67.4
North Eastern Melbourne	57.2	31.8	89.0	7.5	96.5	7.8	55.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	68.5	61.9	130.4	6.7	137.1	4.9	53.7
Southern Melbourne	53.9	33.1	87.0	5.2	92.2	5.7	58.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	44.5	43.0	87.5	5.2	92.7	5.6	58.9
South Eastern Melbourne	39.3	28.0	67.4	8.1	75.5	10.8	56.6
Mornington Peninsula	25.0	15.7	40.7	5.2	45.9	11.3	49.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	115.4	115.5	230.9	20.4	251.3	8.1	49.2
Barwon-Western District	30.0	31.3	61.3	6.5	67.8	9.6	48.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	15.7	19.5	35.2	*2.9	38.2	*7.7	50.2
Loddon-Mallee	22.6	23.8	46.4	4.6	50.9	9.0	47.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	31.6	24.2	55.9	*3.3	59.2	*5.6	52.8
All Gippsland	15.4	16.7	32.1	*3.1	35.2	*8.7	45.7
Total	543.7	410.3	954.0	75.4	1,029.4	7.3	54.0
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,224.5	417.6	1,642.1	127.0	1,769.1	7.2	65.0
North Western Melbourne	87.1	28.8	116.0	11.5	127.5	9.0	61.8
Outer Western Melbourne	183.1	62.9	245.9	22.5	268.4	8.4	63.0
Inner Melbourne	101.9	24.6	126.4	8.2	134.7	6.1	70.8
North Eastern Melbourne	162.5	45.6	208.1	17.8	226.0	7.9	65.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	194.8	88.9	283.7	18.4	302.1	6.1	62.4
Southern Melbourne	142.5	47.1	189.6	12.6	202.1	6.2	64.9
Outer Eastern Melbourne	145.0	59.8	204.8	13.0	217.8	6.0	70.8
South Eastern Melbourne	131.1	36.4	167.4	12.8	180.2	7.1	66.8
Mornington Peninsula	76.5	23.6	100.1	10.1	110.2	9.2	60.9
Balance of Victoria MSR-	395.7	153.5	549.2	48.4	597.6	8.1	59.4
Barwon-Western District	109.1	42.2	151.3	14.3	165.6	8.7	60.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	64.1	26.5	90.6	8.8	99.4	8.9	64.2
Loddon-Mallee	76.5	30.1	106.5	8.0	114.5	7.0	56.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	94.2	32.5	126.7	8.3	135.0	6.2	60.2
All Gippsland	51.8	22.3	74.1	8.9	83.0	10.8	55.1
Total	1,620.2	571.1	2,191.3	175.4	2,366.7	7.4	63.5

**TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, JANUARY 1999**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	792.2	115.9	908.1	74.3	982.3	7.6	73.8
North Western Melbourne	54.9	8.3	63.2	7.4	70.7	10.5	69.2
Outer Western Melbourne	120.1	17.8	138.0	15.8	153.7	10.2	73.0
Inner Melbourne	55.1	8.6	63.6	4.5	68.2	6.6	75.3
North Eastern Melbourne	103.6	13.3	116.8	9.4	126.2	7.4	73.9
Inner Eastern Melbourne	125.4	26.0	151.3	11.1	162.5	6.9	71.7
Southern Melbourne	89.6	11.4	101.0	7.6	108.7	7.0	72.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	101.3	16.3	117.6	7.6	125.2	6.1	80.2
South Eastern Melbourne	90.3	8.3	98.6	4.7	103.3	4.5	77.7
Mornington Peninsula	51.8	5.9	57.7	6.2	63.9	9.7	71.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	268.9	42.8	311.7	31.8	343.5	9.2	69.3
Barwon-Western District	72.7	13.0	85.7	8.7	94.4	9.2	71.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	44.9	7.5	52.4	*4.4	56.8	*7.7	71.7
Loddon-Mallee	52.2	6.3	58.5	4.9	63.5	7.7	69.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	59.1	10.5	69.5	7.1	76.7	9.3	67.9
All Gippsland	40.0	5.6	45.6	6.7	52.2	12.7	65.1
Total	1,061.1	158.7	1,219.8	106.0	1,325.9	8.0	72.6
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	422.7	271.6	694.4	52.9	747.3	7.1	53.5
North Western Melbourne	28.0	17.2	45.2	6.7	52.0	13.0	49.3
Outer Western Melbourne	62.7	40.5	103.1	9.3	112.4	8.3	52.4
Inner Melbourne	49.2	15.5	64.7	3.5	68.3	5.2	68.3
North Eastern Melbourne	53.9	31.3	85.2	3.8	88.9	4.2	50.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	71.8	54.6	126.4	6.4	132.8	4.8	53.2
Southern Melbourne	50.4	31.0	81.4	*3.5	84.9	*4.1	53.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	42.2	41.5	83.7	5.7	89.4	6.4	56.5
South Eastern Melbourne	38.4	26.3	64.7	10.0	74.7	13.4	54.0
Mornington Peninsula	26.2	13.7	39.9	3.9	43.8	8.9	46.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	111.2	109.9	221.0	23.2	244.3	9.5	47.8
Barwon-Western District	27.4	28.7	56.1	8.1	64.3	12.7	46.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	14.9	18.2	33.1	*2.7	35.8	*7.4	47.6
Loddon-Mallee	20.0	24.1	44.1	4.7	48.8	9.6	45.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	30.5	24.1	54.6	*3.1	57.7	*5.4	51.7
All Gippsland	18.4	14.7	33.1	*4.6	37.7	*12.3	48.1
Total	533.9	381.5	915.4	76.2	991.6	7.7	52.0
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,214.9	387.5	1,602.4	127.2	1,729.6	7.4	63.5
North Western Melbourne	82.9	25.6	108.5	14.2	122.6	11.5	59.1
Outer Western Melbourne	182.8	58.3	241.1	25.0	266.2	9.4	62.6
Inner Melbourne	104.3	24.1	128.4	8.1	136.4	5.9	71.6
North Eastern Melbourne	157.4	44.6	202.0	13.1	215.2	6.1	62.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	197.1	80.6	277.7	17.6	295.3	5.9	62.0
Southern Melbourne	140.1	42.4	182.4	11.1	193.6	5.8	62.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	143.5	57.8	201.3	13.3	214.6	6.2	68.3
South Eastern Melbourne	128.7	34.6	163.3	14.7	178.0	8.3	65.6
Mornington Peninsula	78.0	19.6	97.7	10.1	107.7	9.4	58.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	380.1	152.7	532.8	55.0	587.8	9.4	58.3
Barwon-Western District	100.1	41.7	141.9	16.8	158.7	10.6	58.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	59.8	25.7	85.5	7.0	92.6	7.6	60.0
Loddon-Mallee	72.2	30.5	102.6	9.6	112.2	8.5	56.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	89.5	34.6	124.1	10.3	134.4	7.6	59.9
All Gippsland	58.4	20.2	78.6	11.3	89.9	12.6	56.7
Total	1,595.0	540.2	2,135.2	182.2	2,317.4	7.9	62.1

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1999**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	805.7	101.4	907.1	81.8	989.0	8.3	74.3
North Western Melbourne	56.1	6.7	62.8	10.8	73.6	14.7	72.5
Outer Western Melbourne	119.9	17.6	137.6	16.3	153.9	10.6	74.1
Inner Melbourne	58.0	6.5	64.5	5.8	70.3	8.2	76.5
North Eastern Melbourne	104.2	11.2	115.3	10.5	125.9	8.4	73.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	135.9	19.1	155.0	13.2	168.2	7.8	71.8
Southern Melbourne	84.5	10.9	95.3	8.3	103.6	8.0	70.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	102.4	13.5	115.9	5.1	121.0	4.2	79.6
South Eastern Melbourne	93.1	9.4	102.6	5.2	107.8	4.8	78.3
Mornington Peninsula	51.5	6.6	58.1	6.7	64.8	10.3	72.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	279.8	44.3	324.1	28.9	353.0	8.2	71.1
Barwon-Western District	79.3	13.2	92.4	8.5	100.9	8.4	73.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	50.2	8.5	58.7	5.5	64.2	8.6	77.9
Loddon-Mallee	51.9	5.8	57.7	4.3	62.0	7.0	69.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	59.1	10.1	69.1	4.5	73.7	6.1	67.7
All Gippsland	39.4	6.7	46.1	6.0	52.1	11.4	66.1
Total	1,085.5	145.7	1,231.2	110.7	1,341.9	8.2	73.4
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	422.7	282.3	705.0	62.9	767.9	8.2	55.0
North Western Melbourne	29.0	18.4	47.4	6.9	54.4	12.8	51.3
Outer Western Melbourne	63.3	42.0	105.2	10.9	116.1	9.4	54.0
Inner Melbourne	46.7	16.2	62.9	5.2	68.1	7.6	68.1
North Eastern Melbourne	53.4	31.2	84.6	5.2	89.8	5.8	51.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	67.4	60.4	127.8	8.5	136.2	6.2	53.2
Southern Melbourne	50.8	30.3	81.1	5.0	86.0	5.8	55.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	42.1	38.2	80.4	7.2	87.5	8.2	56.6
South Eastern Melbourne	43.9	29.3	73.2	8.7	81.9	10.7	57.6
Mornington Peninsula	26.1	16.4	42.5	5.2	47.8	11.0	50.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	108.9	115.6	224.5	23.8	248.3	9.6	48.5
Barwon-Western District	27.5	31.7	59.2	7.3	66.6	11.0	47.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	15.9	18.3	34.2	5.2	39.4	13.1	51.9
Loddon-Mallee	20.1	23.0	43.1	4.9	48.0	10.2	44.9
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	31.0	25.5	56.5	*3.6	60.1	*6.1	53.9
All Gippsland	14.3	17.2	31.5	*2.7	34.2	*8.0	44.8
Total	531.6	397.9	929.5	86.7	1,016.2	8.5	53.2
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,228.4	383.8	1,612.1	144.7	1,756.8	8.2	64.4
North Western Melbourne	85.2	25.1	110.3	17.7	128.0	13.9	61.7
Outer Western Melbourne	183.2	59.6	242.8	27.2	270.0	10.1	63.9
Inner Melbourne	104.7	22.7	127.4	11.0	138.4	7.9	72.1
North Eastern Melbourne	157.6	42.3	199.9	15.7	215.7	7.3	62.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	203.3	79.5	282.8	21.6	304.4	7.1	62.1
Southern Melbourne	135.2	41.1	176.4	13.3	189.7	7.0	63.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	144.5	51.7	196.3	12.3	208.5	5.9	68.0
South Eastern Melbourne	137.0	38.7	175.7	13.9	189.6	7.3	67.7
Mornington Peninsula	77.6	23.0	100.7	11.9	112.6	10.6	61.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	388.7	159.9	548.6	52.7	601.3	8.8	59.6
Barwon-Western District	106.8	44.8	151.7	15.8	167.5	9.5	60.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	66.1	26.8	92.9	10.7	103.7	10.3	65.5
Loddon-Mallee	71.9	28.8	100.7	9.2	110.0	8.4	56.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	90.1	35.5	125.6	8.2	133.8	6.1	60.7
All Gippsland	53.7	23.9	77.6	8.7	86.3	10.1	55.7
Total	1,617.1	543.7	2,160.8	197.4	2,358.1	8.4	63.1

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1999**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	12.2	15.1	*19.1	77.9	11.1	12.8	*13.6	69.9	23.3	27.9	16.6	74.0
25 - 34	22.4	26.7	16.0	92.6	16.5	18.8	*12.1	68.0	39.0	45.5	14.4	80.6
35 - 44	14.6	16.3	*10.6	96.4	12.0	13.4	*10.3	63.5	26.6	29.7	10.5	78.1
45 - 54	8.4	9.6	*12.0	71.2	6.2	7.8	*19.7	59.1	14.7	17.4	*15.5	65.2
55 and over	5.2	5.9	*12.9	25.9	*1.6	*1.6	*0.0	*6.2	6.8	7.5	*10.1	15.4
Total	62.8	73.6	14.7	72.5	47.4	54.4	12.8	51.3	110.3	128.0	13.9	61.7
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	23.5	29.8	20.9	73.3	24.4	28.4	14.0	69.9	47.9	58.1	17.6	71.6
25 - 34	32.2	36.4	11.6	94.4	28.2	31.1	*9.2	74.2	60.4	67.5	10.5	83.9
35 - 44	40.3	41.7	*3.4	94.2	28.8	30.2	*4.7	68.1	69.1	72.0	*4.0	81.1
45 - 54	26.5	29.1	*8.9	87.8	18.0	20.1	*10.5	62.7	44.5	49.2	9.6	75.4
55 and over	15.1	16.8	*10.6	33.0	5.8	6.4	*8.4	11.4	20.9	23.2	*10.0	21.7
Total	137.6	153.9	10.6	74.1	105.2	116.1	9.4	54.0	242.8	270.0	10.1	63.9
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	7.5	9.0	*16.1	65.7	15.3	16.1	*5.5	73.3	22.8	25.1	*9.3	70.4
25 - 34	24.7	26.3	*5.9	92.5	22.5	23.4	*3.7	89.1	47.3	49.7	*4.8	90.9
35 - 44	17.8	19.2	*7.4	95.6	13.8	15.0	*8.6	82.2	31.6	34.3	*7.9	89.3
45 - 54	8.7	9.5	*9.0	82.8	9.0	10.6	*15.5	81.1	17.6	20.2	*12.5	81.9
55 and over	5.7	6.2	*8.3	34.4	*2.4	*2.9	*17.8	*14.4	8.1	9.2	*11.4	23.8
Total	64.5	70.3	8.2	76.5	62.9	68.1	7.6	68.1	127.4	138.4	7.9	72.1
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	20.5	25.4	19.6	79.4	16.1	17.6	*8.4	63.8	36.6	43.1	15.0	72.2
25 - 34	32.5	34.3	*5.3	94.2	27.4	28.2	*3.0	70.2	59.8	62.5	*4.3	81.6
35 - 44	28.4	30.4	*6.6	94.0	19.8	21.7	*8.6	65.9	48.2	52.1	7.4	79.8
45 - 54	23.7	25.2	*5.7	85.3	15.7	16.2	*3.1	60.2	39.4	41.4	*4.7	73.3
55 and over	10.3	10.6	*2.4	26.2	5.6	6.1	*8.6	13.2	15.9	16.7	*4.7	19.3
Total	115.3	125.9	8.4	73.8	84.6	89.8	5.8	51.7	199.9	215.7	7.3	62.6
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	25.9	30.5	14.8	66.8	25.3	27.8	*9.3	64.7	51.2	58.3	12.2	65.8
25 - 34	37.4	39.6	*5.4	96.2	32.5	34.5	*5.8	77.1	69.9	74.0	5.6	86.3
35 - 44	33.3	36.2	*8.0	94.2	24.3	26.4	*7.9	69.5	57.6	62.6	7.9	81.9
45 - 54	34.0	36.4	*6.4	90.1	31.0	32.6	*4.8	73.2	65.0	68.9	5.7	81.2
55 and over	24.3	25.6	*5.0	37.2	14.7	15.0	*1.8	17.4	39.0	40.6	*3.8	26.2
Total	155.0	168.2	7.8	71.8	127.8	136.2	6.2	53.2	282.8	304.4	7.1	62.1
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	13.4	16.7	*19.7	71.6	12.8	13.9	*8.3	70.7	26.2	30.6	14.5	71.2
25 - 34	23.9	25.1	*4.9	90.0	19.7	20.8	*5.5	76.0	43.5	45.9	*5.1	83.1
35 - 44	26.2	27.6	*5.3	89.7	19.4	20.5	*5.3	68.9	45.6	48.1	*5.3	79.5
45 - 54	22.8	23.0	*1.2	87.0	22.3	23.6	*5.6	77.3	45.0	46.6	*3.4	81.8
55 and over	9.1	11.2	*18.4	29.4	7.0	7.3	*3.6	15.4	16.1	18.4	*12.6	21.6
Total	95.3	103.6	8.0	70.8	81.1	86.0	5.8	55.7	176.4	189.7	7.0	63.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1999 - *continued***

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	19.4	21.9	*11.5	70.2	17.4	21.7	19.6	72.6	36.8	43.6	15.5	71.4
25 - 34	31.1	31.7	*1.9	96.4	17.4	18.2	*4.7	61.1	48.5	50.0	*2.9	79.6
35 - 44	29.3	30.2	*2.9	97.3	22.0	23.0	*4.5	72.5	51.3	53.2	*3.6	84.7
45 - 54	25.7	26.3	*2.2	92.1	17.7	18.8	*5.5	67.5	43.4	45.1	*3.6	79.9
55 and over	10.4	10.9	*4.7	38.4	5.8	5.8	*0.0	16.5	16.2	16.7	*3.1	26.2
Total	115.9	121.0	4.2	79.6	80.4	87.5	8.2	56.6	196.3	208.5	5.9	68.0
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.1	22.8	*7.6	74.4	17.5	20.9	*15.9	68.3	38.6	43.7	11.6	71.4
25 - 34	25.0	26.5	*5.6	100.0	17.4	19.4	*10.3	67.3	42.4	45.9	7.6	83.0
35 - 44	27.4	28.0	*2.2	93.2	18.7	20.6	*9.1	69.9	46.2	48.7	*5.1	81.7
45 - 54	21.1	21.9	*4.0	95.0	15.2	16.8	*9.1	68.7	36.3	38.7	*6.2	81.5
55 and over	8.0	8.5	*6.0	30.9	4.3	4.3	*0.0	14.7	12.2	12.7	*4.0	22.6
Total	102.6	107.8	4.8	78.3	73.2	81.9	10.7	57.6	175.7	189.6	7.3	67.7
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	8.1	10.9	*26.1	79.5	7.9	9.4	*15.6	77.4	16.0	20.3	21.2	78.5
25 - 34	17.6	19.2	*8.2	95.5	11.4	12.5	*9.1	71.0	29.0	31.7	*8.5	84.0
35 - 44	13.9	15.3	*9.5	98.2	13.0	13.8	*5.7	75.7	26.8	29.1	*7.7	86.1
45 - 54	11.9	12.1	*2.4	91.2	8.6	9.4	*8.3	73.2	20.5	21.6	*5.0	82.3
55 and over	6.7	7.2	*7.1	26.7	*1.6	*2.7	*39.9	*7.9	8.3	9.9	*15.9	16.2
Total	58.1	64.8	10.3	72.2	42.5	47.8	11.0	50.5	100.7	112.6	10.6	61.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1999 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	18.3	21.9	*16.5	78.2	12.5	16.3	*23.5	63.6	30.8	38.2	19.4	71.2
25 - 34	19.1	20.8	*8.0	94.8	13.1	14.5	*9.4	65.3	32.2	35.3	*8.6	80.0
35 - 44	21.8	23.4	*6.9	96.6	14.2	15.3	*7.3	62.5	36.0	38.7	*7.0	79.5
45 - 54	20.1	21.5	*6.3	83.1	15.3	16.1	*4.8	68.0	35.4	37.5	*5.7	75.9
55 and over	13.1	13.4	*2.0	36.1	4.2	4.4	*6.1	9.7	17.3	17.8	*3.0	21.5
Total	92.4	100.9	8.4	73.6	59.2	66.6	11.0	47.0	151.7	167.5	9.5	60.1
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	13.0	14.8	*12.0	83.1	6.5	8.7	*24.5	85.7	19.5	23.4	*16.6	84.1
25 - 34	11.0	12.4	*11.4	97.6	5.5	6.4	*13.2	57.8	16.5	18.8	*12.0	79.1
35 - 44	16.2	16.7	*3.2	98.4	10.5	12.5	*15.9	67.4	26.7	29.2	*8.6	82.3
45 - 54	10.6	11.7	*9.5	95.6	8.4	8.6	*2.8	70.7	19.0	20.3	*6.6	83.2
55 and over	8.0	8.7	*8.1	38.1	*3.3	*3.3	*0.0	*13.6	11.2	11.9	*5.9	25.5
Total	58.7	64.2	8.6	77.9	34.2	39.4	13.1	51.9	92.9	103.7	10.3	65.5
LODDON-MALLEE												
15 - 24	6.6	8.5	*21.6	67.7	7.4	9.9	*25.4	66.6	14.0	18.3	23.7	67.1
25 - 34	15.9	16.8	*5.3	93.9	9.5	10.6	*10.6	60.0	25.4	27.4	*7.3	77.0
35 - 44	14.1	14.1	*0.0	92.9	10.3	10.3	*0.0	61.9	24.4	24.4	*0.0	76.7
45 - 54	11.5	12.6	*8.5	82.3	12.2	13.2	*7.7	64.5	23.8	25.8	*8.1	72.1
55 and over	9.5	10.0	*5.5	35.3	*3.8	*4.0	*6.7	*10.8	13.3	14.1	*5.9	21.4
Total	57.7	62.0	7.0	69.4	43.1	48.0	10.2	44.9	100.7	110.0	8.4	56.1
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	10.7	11.9	*9.3	65.3	10.4	12.2	*14.6	64.1	21.2	24.1	*12.0	64.7
25 - 34	13.9	15.9	*12.8	90.5	11.3	12.6	*10.5	64.3	25.1	28.5	*11.7	76.7
35 - 44	18.4	19.2	*4.2	88.9	16.8	16.8	*0.0	74.4	35.2	36.0	*2.3	81.5
45 - 54	15.9	16.5	*3.5	80.0	12.2	12.8	*4.2	75.0	28.1	29.2	*3.8	77.8
55 and over	10.2	10.2	*0.0	33.1	5.8	5.8	*0.0	17.5	16.0	16.0	*0.0	25.0
Total	69.1	73.7	6.1	67.7	56.5	60.1	*6.1	53.9	125.6	133.8	6.1	60.7
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	7.1	8.1	*12.9	69.8	6.1	6.6	*8.7	58.5	13.1	14.8	*11.0	64.3
25 - 34	8.1	10.3	*21.4	92.5	5.0	6.1	*17.9	48.6	13.1	16.4	*20.1	69.2
35 - 44	15.7	16.8	*6.4	92.6	10.3	11.1	*7.4	65.4	26.0	27.9	*6.8	79.4
45 - 54	10.6	11.5	*7.2	83.7	7.7	8.0	*3.0	70.8	18.4	19.4	*5.5	77.9
55 and over	*4.7	5.5	*15.1	22.6	*2.4	*2.4	*0.0	*9.9	7.0	7.9	*10.5	16.3
Total	46.1	52.1	11.4	66.1	31.5	34.2	*8.0	44.8	77.6	86.3	10.1	55.7

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1999 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19 -	49.4	64.6	23.5	55.7	51.2	62.7	18.3	55.8	100.6	127.3	21.0	55.8
15 - 17	20.7	28.1	26.4	42.0	21.1	27.8	24.2	43.1	41.8	55.9	25.3	42.5
18 - 19	28.7	36.5	21.3	74.4	30.1	34.9	13.7	73.0	58.8	71.4	17.6	73.7
20 - 24	102.3	117.6	13.0	87.5	96.6	105.9	8.8	80.5	198.9	223.5	11.0	84.1
25 - 34	246.8	265.7	7.1	94.7	192.9	206.9	6.7	72.8	439.8	472.6	7.0	83.6
35 - 44	231.1	245.0	5.7	94.4	171.8	184.6	6.9	70.0	402.9	429.6	6.2	82.1
45 - 54	182.8	193.2	5.4	88.0	143.7	155.7	7.7	69.2	326.5	348.9	6.4	78.5
55 - 59	53.4	58.1	8.0	71.9	32.3	34.9	*7.5	43.9	85.7	93.0	7.8	58.0
60 - 64	28.5	32.0	*11.0	48.8	8.4	9.0	*6.1	13.3	36.9	41.0	*9.9	30.8
65 and over	12.8	12.8	*0.0	7.3	8.1	8.1	*0.0	3.5	20.9	20.9	*0.0	5.1
Total	907.1	989.0	8.3	74.3	705.0	767.9	8.2	55.0	1,612.1	1,756.8	8.2	64.4
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19 -	25.1	30.1	16.6	62.0	19.5	25.1	22.4	55.6	44.6	55.2	19.2	58.9
15 - 17	12.0	15.1	*20.6	48.7	10.6	13.7	*23.2	47.0	22.5	28.8	21.8	47.9
18 - 19	13.1	15.0	*12.6	85.1	9.0	11.4	*21.3	71.6	22.1	26.4	*16.4	78.7
20 - 24	30.7	35.0	*12.4	88.6	23.3	28.5	18.2	79.8	54.0	63.6	15.0	84.4
25 - 34	67.9	76.1	10.8	93.8	44.4	50.1	11.4	60.4	112.3	126.2	11.0	76.9
35 - 44	86.2	90.3	*4.5	93.9	62.0	65.9	*5.9	66.5	148.2	156.2	5.1	80.0
45 - 54	68.8	73.7	6.7	84.1	55.8	58.6	*4.8	69.3	124.6	132.4	5.8	76.8
55 - 59	20.4	22.0	*7.0	67.5	12.1	12.7	*4.3	39.6	32.6	34.7	*6.0	53.7
60 - 64	13.1	13.9	*5.8	48.9	4.7	4.7	*0.0	16.4	17.8	18.6	*4.3	32.5
65 and over	11.9	11.9	*0.0	14.4	*2.5	*2.5	*0.0	*2.5	14.4	14.4	*0.0	7.7
Total	324.1	353.0	8.2	71.1	224.5	248.3	9.6	48.5	548.6	601.3	8.8	59.6
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19 -	74.5	94.7	21.3	57.5	70.7	87.8	19.5	55.8	145.2	182.5	20.5	56.7
15 - 17	32.7	43.2	24.4	44.1	31.6	41.5	23.9	44.3	64.3	84.7	24.1	44.2
18 - 19	41.8	51.5	18.8	77.3	39.1	46.3	15.6	72.6	80.9	97.8	17.3	75.0
20 - 24	133.0	152.6	12.9	87.8	119.9	134.5	10.8	80.4	252.9	287.1	11.9	84.1
25 - 34	314.8	341.9	7.9	94.5	237.3	257.0	7.7	70.0	552.1	598.9	7.8	82.1
35 - 44	317.4	335.3	5.3	94.3	233.8	250.5	6.7	69.0	551.1	585.8	5.9	81.5
45 - 54	251.6	266.9	5.7	86.9	199.5	214.4	6.9	69.2	451.1	481.3	6.3	78.0
55 - 59	73.9	80.1	7.7	70.6	44.4	47.6	*6.6	42.7	118.3	127.6	7.3	56.8
60 - 64	41.6	45.9	*9.5	48.8	13.1	13.7	*4.0	14.2	54.7	59.6	8.2	31.3
65 and over	24.7	24.7	*0.0	9.6	10.7	10.7	*0.0	3.2	35.3	35.3	*0.0	5.9
Total	1,231.2	1,341.9	8.2	73.4	929.5	1,016.2	8.5	53.2	2,160.8	2,358.1	8.4	63.1

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY AGE,
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999
(’000)**

	Age group (years)							
Classification	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	Total
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.4	6.9	11.1	15.2	20.9	7.8	19.2	86.6
Mining	*0.0	*0.3	*1.2	*0.8	*0.8	*0.5	*0.0	*3.8
Manufacturing	11.1	36.2	100.3	94.7	80.6	22.0	12.4	357.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.8	*4.0	5.8	5.0	*0.5	*0.0	16.2
Construction	10.0	20.1	36.0	40.3	23.7	7.9	*4.2	142.2
Wholesale trade	*4.3	9.5	37.1	34.9	25.8	9.3	5.9	126.7
Retail trade	75.4	60.9	71.6	62.9	48.3	10.0	8.5	337.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	13.0	22.7	17.7	12.5	13.8	*4.0	*2.6	86.3
Transport and storage	*1.3	11.0	21.7	30.7	25.0	6.0	4.9	100.6
Communication services	*0.5	*3.5	12.5	11.0	10.3	*1.0	*0.5	39.4
Finance and insurance	*1.3	10.5	34.7	24.1	15.5	*2.6	*1.6	90.5
Property and business services	6.4	28.6	74.5	65.9	44.6	14.6	11.7	246.3
Government administration and defence	*1.1	*3.8	15.9	20.4	20.3	*4.2	*1.1	66.8
Education	*1.9	5.1	27.7	36.9	42.2	7.6	*3.0	124.4
Health and community services	*4.4	15.9	46.2	57.3	54.3	14.2	9.7	202.0
Cultural and recreational services	*4.2	8.2	17.9	12.2	6.5	*1.0	*1.3	51.4
Personal and other services	4.8	8.9	22.1	25.2	13.5	4.8	*3.5	82.8
Total	145.2	252.9	552.1	551.1	451.1	118.3	90.1	2,160.8
OCCUPATION								
Managers and administrators	*0.3	*2.7	26.0	45.9	47.0	13.3	23.4	158.5
Professionals	*0.9	30.0	118.3	117.5	95.0	22.0	14.5	398.2
Associate professionals	*2.7	20.5	66.9	60.1	56.8	15.9	7.2	230.1
Tradespersons and related workers	20.7	44.8	78.0	73.4	48.8	16.9	11.1	293.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	*1.6	8.5	23.0	26.7	22.1	*4.5	*3.8	90.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	18.1	58.8	98.8	85.8	69.5	13.2	9.1	353.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	10.2	16.7	49.8	59.7	42.2	12.5	7.4	198.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	57.5	46.7	47.3	35.7	29.1	5.8	5.1	227.3
Labourers and related workers	33.1	24.1	44.0	46.3	40.7	14.3	8.4	210.8
Total	145.2	252.9	552.1	551.1	451.1	118.3	90.1	2,160.8

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

**TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY MARITAL STATUS,
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999
(’000)**

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37.9	19.9	57.9	22.9	5.8	28.8	60.9	25.8	86.6
Mining	*3.5	*0.3	*3.8	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*3.5	*0.3	*3.8
Manufacturing	178.1	80.9	259.0	65.4	32.9	98.3	243.5	113.9	357.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.9	*3.6	13.4	*1.3	*1.4	*2.7	11.2	4.9	16.2
Construction	78.1	47.6	125.7	14.3	*2.3	16.5	92.4	49.8	142.2
Wholesale trade	59.4	27.1	86.5	26.6	13.6	40.2	86.0	40.7	126.7
Retail trade	82.2	87.9	170.1	73.8	93.8	167.6	156.0	181.6	337.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	16.9	25.5	42.4	16.9	26.9	43.8	33.8	52.4	86.3
Transport and storage	55.4	23.1	78.5	11.6	10.5	22.1	67.1	33.5	100.6
Communication services	17.6	10.8	28.5	6.5	*4.4	10.9	24.1	15.3	39.4
Finance and insurance	30.6	14.7	45.4	24.2	20.9	45.1	54.9	35.6	90.5
Property and business services	92.7	45.6	138.3	63.9	44.1	108.0	156.6	89.7	246.3
Government administration and defence	19.2	9.4	28.6	26.7	11.5	38.2	45.8	20.9	66.8
Education	29.5	10.9	40.4	60.3	23.7	84.0	89.8	34.6	124.4
Health and community services	29.5	17.0	46.6	96.0	59.4	155.4	125.6	76.4	202.0
Cultural and recreational services	13.7	11.5	25.1	12.4	13.8	26.2	26.1	25.3	51.4
Personal and other services	28.5	12.7	41.2	18.5	23.1	41.5	47.0	35.8	82.8
Total	782.7	448.5	1,231.2	541.5	388.0	929.5	1,324.2	836.5	2,160.8
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	98.9	21.1	120.1	28.0	10.4	38.4	127.0	31.5	158.5
Professionals	149.0	61.0	210.0	114.9	73.3	188.2	263.9	134.4	398.2
Associate professionals	102.1	41.3	143.4	58.3	28.4	86.7	160.4	69.7	230.1
Tradespersons and related workers	161.5	105.3	266.8	13.0	14.0	27.0	174.5	119.2	293.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	8.0	5.1	13.1	53.4	23.6	77.0	61.4	28.6	90.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	60.4	43.4	103.8	142.0	107.6	249.6	202.4	151.1	353.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	110.5	58.9	169.4	19.3	9.9	29.2	129.8	68.8	198.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	29.3	45.9	75.2	59.5	92.6	152.1	88.8	138.4	227.3
Labourers and related workers	62.9	66.6	129.5	53.1	28.2	81.3	116.0	94.8	210.8
Total	782.7	448.5	1,231.2	541.5	388.0	929.5	1,324.2	836.5	2,160.8

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(b), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999 (hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49.5	41.8	46.9	28.1	30.6	28.6	41.4	39.3	40.8
Mining	41.7	*40.0	41.5	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	41.7	*40.0	41.5
Manufacturing	44.2	40.2	43.0	34.5	36.2	35.1	41.6	39.1	40.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	41.9	42.2	41.9	*36.9	*44.4	40.7	41.3	42.8	41.7
Construction	43.1	39.3	41.7	23.4	*37.5	25.4	40.1	39.3	39.8
Wholesale trade	45.0	40.1	43.5	30.0	36.9	32.3	40.4	39.0	39.9
Retail trade	46.5	29.8	37.9	28.4	22.5	25.1	37.9	26.0	31.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	51.2	30.9	39.0	34.9	24.3	28.4	43.0	27.5	33.6
Transport and storage	39.4	40.1	39.6	32.2	36.4	34.2	38.2	38.9	38.4
Communication services	42.2	37.0	40.2	31.9	27.1	30.0	39.4	34.1	37.4
Finance and insurance	45.0	39.2	43.1	30.6	34.2	32.3	38.6	36.3	37.7
Property and business services	43.7	39.4	42.3	28.3	36.6	31.7	37.4	38.0	37.7
Government administration and defence	39.8	33.0	37.6	28.3	33.6	29.9	33.1	33.4	33.2
Education	40.4	34.8	38.9	33.1	37.1	34.2	35.5	36.4	35.7
Health and community services	39.8	36.8	38.7	26.4	30.8	28.1	29.5	32.1	30.5
Cultural and recreational services	42.7	32.5	38.0	27.8	31.6	29.8	35.6	32.0	33.8
Personal and other services	39.7	33.2	37.7	24.4	31.1	28.1	33.7	31.9	32.9
Total	43.8	36.6	41.2	29.5	30.6	29.9	37.9	33.8	36.3
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	50.1	44.9	49.2	34.3	45.7	37.4	46.6	45.2	46.3
Professionals	44.3	40.3	43.1	32.4	37.8	34.5	39.1	38.9	39.0
Associate professionals	49.4	45.0	48.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	45.2	42.2	44.3
Tradespersons and related workers	42.2	39.2	41.0	28.5	33.8	31.3	41.2	38.5	40.1
Advanced clerical and service workers	39.2	42.9	40.6	25.7	36.0	28.9	27.5	37.2	30.6
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	38.3	33.6	36.3	27.3	30.3	28.6	30.6	31.2	30.9
Intermediate production and transport workers	41.2	38.1	40.1	33.8	35.3	34.3	40.1	37.7	39.3
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	40.3	25.8	31.5	23.7	20.9	22.0	29.2	22.5	25.1
Labourers and related workers	39.1	29.1	34.0	26.3	23.9	25.5	33.3	27.5	30.7
Total	43.8	36.6	41.2	29.5	30.6	29.9	37.9	33.8	36.3

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). (b) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	44.4	9.9	54.2	18.1	*3.5	21.6	62.4	13.4	75.8
Own account workers	93.6	33.9	127.5	39.6	15.5	55.1	133.2	49.4	182.6
Employees	642.0	401.5	1,043.5	475.3	366.3	841.6	1,117.3	767.9	1,885.1
Contributing family workers	*2.8	*3.2	6.0	8.6	*2.6	11.2	11.3	5.9	17.2
Total	782.7	448.5	1,231.2	541.5	388.0	929.5	1,324.2	836.5	2,160.8
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)									
Employers	56.2	53.4	55.7	38.9	49.7	40.7	51.2	52.4	51.4
Own account workers	42.7	38.9	41.7	25.9	29.3	26.8	37.7	35.9	37.2
Employees	43.1	36.3	40.5	29.7	30.6	30.1	37.4	33.6	35.9
Contributing family workers	27.6	6.3	16.1	13.3	11.0	12.8	16.8	8.4	13.9
Total	43.8	36.6	41.2	29.5	30.6	29.9	37.9	33.8	36.3

(a) The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*2.3	*0.8	*3.1	*3.8	*2.8	*3.5
Mining	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3	*7.6	*0.0	*7.6
Manufacturing	11.9	6.8	18.7	4.4	6.5	5.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.9	*0.0	*0.9	*6.1	*0.0	*5.2
Construction	7.5	*0.0	7.5	5.6	*0.0	5.0
Wholesale trade	*4.0	*0.8	4.8	*4.4	*2.1	3.6
Retail trade	6.6	*4.3	10.9	3.7	*2.5	3.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*3.2	*1.1	*4.3	*7.0	*2.5	*4.8
Transport and storage	*2.2	*0.3	*2.5	*2.7	*1.3	*2.4
Communication services	*0.9	*0.5	*1.4	*3.1	*4.6	*3.5
Finance and insurance	*0.8	*0.2	*1.1	*1.8	*0.5	*1.2
Property and business services	6.1	*2.8	8.9	4.2	*2.5	3.5
Government administration and defence	*2.0	*1.7	*3.7	*6.6	*4.3	*5.3
Education	*0.9	*2.5	*3.4	*2.2	*2.9	*2.7
Health and community services	*1.2	*2.2	*3.4	*2.5	*1.4	*1.6
Cultural and recreational services	*1.5	*1.8	*3.3	*5.5	*6.5	*6.0
Personal and other services	*0.8	*0.3	*1.1	*2.0	*0.6	*1.3
Total (b)	53.1	26.2	79.3	4.1	2.7	3.5
Occupation						
Managers and administrators	*0.9	*1.1	*1.9	*0.7	*2.7	*1.2
Professionals	4.7	*4.1	8.8	2.2	*2.1	2.2
Associate professionals	*3.7	*1.4	5.1	*2.5	*1.6	2.2
Tradespersons and related workers	11.3	*1.2	12.4	4.1	*4.1	4.1
Advanced clerical and service workers	*1.1	*0.8	*2.0	*8.1	*1.1	*2.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	5.8	6.6	12.3	5.3	2.6	3.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	11.2	*2.0	13.1	6.2	*6.3	6.2
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*2.7	4.9	7.6	*3.4	3.1	3.2
Labourers and related workers	11.8	*4.3	16.0	8.3	*5.0	7.1
Total (b)	53.1	26.2	79.3	4.1	2.7	3.5
Not employed (b) in the past two years	56.3	58.0	114.3	..	..	..
Looking for first job	21.5	23.7	45.2	..	..	..
Other	34.7	34.3	69.0	..	..	..
Stood down	*1.3	*2.5	*3.8	..	..	..
Total	110.7	86.7	197.4	8.2	8.5	8.4

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details. (b) Full-time job for two weeks or more within the last two years.

**TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1999**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Percentage distribution		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	6.3	9.4	15.6	5.7	10.8	7.9
2 and under 4	9.9	10.4	20.3	8.9	12.0	10.3
4 and under 8	17.4	16.0	33.4	15.7	18.5	16.9
8 and under 13	13.5	10.4	23.9	12.2	11.9	12.1
13 and under 26	12.1	8.8	20.9	11.0	10.1	10.6
26 and under 52	11.8	7.7	19.5	10.7	8.8	9.9
52 and under 104	11.0	10.0	21.0	10.0	11.5	10.6
104 and over	28.6	14.1	42.7	25.9	16.2	21.6
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	14.9	9.9	24.8	13.5	11.4	12.6
13 weeks and under 52	*2.7	5.9	8.6	*2.4	6.8	4.3
52 weeks and over	*2.6	*1.3	*3.9	*2.3	*1.5	*2.0
Total aged 15 - 19	20.2	17.1	37.3	18.3	19.8	18.9
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	10.7	7.8	18.6	9.7	9.1	9.4
13 weeks and under 52	*4.5	*2.7	7.2	*4.1	*3.1	3.7
52 weeks and over	*4.4	*4.0	8.4	*4.0	*4.6	4.3
Total aged 20 - 24	19.6	14.6	34.2	17.7	16.8	17.3
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	21.4	28.5	49.9	19.4	32.8	25.3
13 weeks and under 52	16.8	7.8	24.6	15.1	9.0	12.5
52 weeks and over	32.7	18.7	51.4	29.5	21.6	26.0
Total aged 25 and over	70.9	55.0	125.9	64.0	63.4	63.8
Total all ages	110.7	86.7	197.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)						
Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	19.6	23.6	21.4	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	50.6	34.2	43.6	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	85.3	57.9	73.4	..	..	..
All ages	67.2	47.1	58.4	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	8.0	11.0	8.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	10.0	*12.0	11.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	38.0	12.0	26.0	..	..	..
All ages	18.0	12.0	14.0	..	..	..

(a) Period from the time a person began looking for work, or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks resulting in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (b) For information regarding the calculation of standard errors, refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members are also included.

POPULATION SURVEY

2 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

SCOPE

3 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

4 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 44 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

5 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic*

Statistics (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

7 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, which affected the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.

8 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

9 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

10 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

11 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1–14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers previously unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

12 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1–14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work.

13 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, was also introduced in April 1986.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

14 As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1995 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1995 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

15 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an

estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

16 Following each Population Census, the ABS reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, 1997* (6269.0).

17 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria changed from 1 in 242 to 1 in 257.

VICTORIAN REGIONS

18 In addition to the introduction of the new sampling fraction, the labour force dissemination regions were reviewed in order to maintain consistency with the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996.

19 The changes are as follows:

- Outer Western Melbourne SR now includes part of Melbourne (C) - Remainder, but excludes part of Keilor (C).
- North Western Melbourne SR has been enlarged to include part of Keilor (C), but reduced to exclude part of Coburg (C).
- Inner Melbourne SR has been expanded to include part of Northcote (C), but reduced to exclude part of Melbourne (C) - Remainder.
- North Eastern Melbourne SR now includes part of Coburg (C), but excludes part of Northcote (C).
- Inner Eastern Melbourne SR has been expanded to include Nunawading (C), a small part of Lillydale (S), and the majority of Oakleigh (C).
- Southern Melbourne SR now includes Chelsea (C) and part of Springvale (C), but excludes the majority of Oakleigh (C).
- Outer Eastern Melbourne SR has been reduced by Nunawading (C) and parts of Lillydale (S) and Sherbrooke (S).
- South Eastern Melbourne SR now includes part of Sherbrooke (S), but excludes parts of Springvale (C) and Cranbourne (C).
- Mornington Peninsula SR has been enlarged by the inclusion of part of Cranbourne (C) but reduced by the exclusion of Chelsea (C).
- Barwon-Western District SR has been expanded to include Grenville (S) - Pt B and parts of Grenville (S) - Pt A and Buninyong (S) - Pt B.
- Central Highlands-Wimmera SR has been reduced to exclude Grenville (S) - Pt B, most of Donald (S), parts of Grenville (S) - Pt A and Buninyong (S) - Pt B, and part of Talbot and Clunes (S). The region now includes Karkarooc (S) and part of Kyneton (S).

- Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee SR has been renamed Loddon-Mallee SR. Newly included in the region is most of Donald (S) and part of Talbot and Clunes (S); excluded are Karkarooc (S), Echuca (C), Rochester (S), Pyalong (S), part of Kyneton (S), and part of McIvor (S).
- Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR has been enlarged by the inclusion of Echuca (C), Rochester (S), Pyalong (S) and part of McIvor (S).

20 Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Dissemination Regions are presented at the end of this publication. More information on the changes to regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics, September 1997* (6262.0). Details of the changes to LGA boundaries in Victoria are available in *Statistical Geography, Victoria* (1103.2).

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

21 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- **sampling error:** since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error of an estimate (see paragraphs 23 to 26); and
- **non-sampling error:** inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

22 As the above problems are compounded when the statistics are disaggregated to regional data, users are particularly advised to treat month-to-month movements for regional data with caution. (See the following paragraphs for more detail on determining the reliability of month-to-month movements.)

STANDARD ERROR TABLES

23 To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication, tables of standard errors of level estimates and month-to-month movements are included.

24 Use the table of standard errors of level estimates to determine the accuracy of most estimates contained in this publication. Use the tables of month-to-month movements to determine the accuracy of estimates when comparing one month's figures with another. This is particularly important with month-to-month movements in determining *whether or not the estimates indicate that a significant change has occurred*.

25 To use the tables, locate the figure in the *Size of estimate* column which is nearest in value to the estimate you wish to use. If you are comparing movements use the larger estimate. Read across the table until you find the column for the geographic area covered by the estimate concerned. This figure is one standard error.

26 There are approximately two chances in three that the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure is within plus or minus one standard

error of the estimate. There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is within plus or minus twice this amount.

27 A similar technique is used for month-to-month movements of estimates. After finding the standard error of the larger of the two estimates from the table of month-to-month movements of estimates (as in paragraph 25) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger then this indicates a likelihood that a change has occurred. If the movement is larger than two standard errors then this is a fairly reliable indicator of the change.

28 If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.1 before comparing it to the movement. If comparing annual movements multiply by a factor of 1.3 before making the comparison.

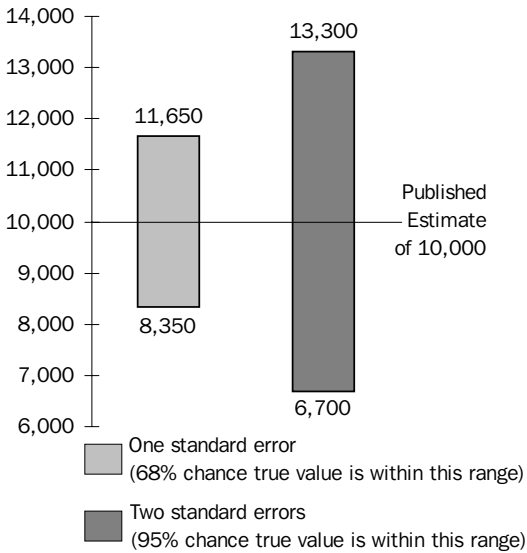
29 Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

30 To calculate the relative standard error of an estimate, divide one standard error of the estimate by the estimate and multiply by 100.

31 Estimates with a relative standard error of 10% or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25% or more should not be regarded as reliable and care should be exercised when using them. All such estimates in this publication have been marked with an asterisk (*).

32 For this survey this warning applies to estimates of 4,600 or less for Victoria. Different geographic areas have different points at which the 25% relative standard error cut off takes effect. These are listed in Table A.

One standard error on a published estimate for Victoria is 1,650. The diagram shows the probable location of the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure.



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

33 The results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

34 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey.

35 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 6), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

36 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

37 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

38 Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment: 5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment: 7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

39 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1999, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment was published in the feature article of the February 1999 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request.

TREND ESTIMATION

40 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the

underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS.

41 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 39.

42 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends', an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

43 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. In this publication, Table 5 shows the labour force status and relationship in the household of individuals. The new classification *Family type* and information on families rather than the household relationship of individuals is contained in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

44 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings

45 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

46 The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in this classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are as follows:

47 *Relationship in household.* This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 5.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15–24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* are now included in *Other family persons*.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*, the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* (see above) and *Other relative of married couple or family head*.

BIRTHPLACE

48 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

49 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

50 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and in the Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in the Appendix to the May 1996 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and in a further issue of the above Information Paper.

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

51 From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the International Classification of *Status in employment* (ICSE-93) in place of the previous term *Status of worker*. No definitional changes have been made, the only changes are to the classification titles which are as follows:

Employer remains Employer, Wage and salary earner becomes Employee, Self-employed becomes Own account worker and Unpaid family helper becomes Contributing family worker.

OCCUPATION

52 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupations. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

53 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) (annual)

A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia (6102.0) (irregular)

Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1) (quarterly)

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) (quarterly)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) (monthly)

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly)

Labour Force, Australia, 1978–1995 (6204.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Projections, Australia (6260.0) (irregular)

Information Papers

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0) (irregular)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0) (irregular)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0) (irregular)

54 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

55 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to any ABS office.

ROUNDING

56 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

.. not applicable

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 31 and 32.

Zia Abbasi
Regional Director

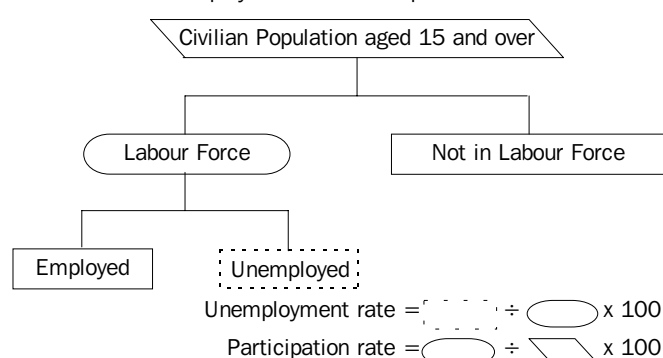
GLOSSARY

Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers, and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced as well as those who although

reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Non-dependent child	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> (1220.0).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

The Labour Force framework, showing the derivation of Unemployment and Participation rates.



A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Size of estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR; Balance of Victoria MSR	North Western Melbourne	Outer Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula	Barwon- Western District	Central Highlands- Wimmera	All Gippsland	Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee; Goulburn- Ovens- Murray
300	290	230	230	250	250	240	270	260	250	270	290	290	270
500	380	300	300	330	330	310	350	330	320	350	370	370	350
700	450	360	350	390	390	370	420	400	380	420	440	440	420
1 000	540	430	420	460	460	440	500	480	450	500	530	530	500
1 500	670	530	520	570	570	550	620	590	560	610	660	650	610
2 000	770	610	600	660	660	630	720	680	640	710	760	760	710
2 500	860	690	680	740	740	710	810	760	720	800	850	850	800
3 000	940	750	740	810	810	780	890	830	790	880	940	930	880
4 000	1 100	870	860	940	940	900	1 050	970	920	1 000	1 100	1 100	1 000
5 000	1 200	980	970	1 050	1 050	1 000	1 150	1 100	1 050	1 150	1 200	1 200	1 150
7 000	1 400	1 150	1 150	1 250	1 250	1 200	1 350	1 300	1 250	1 350	1 450	1 450	1 350
10 000	1 650	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 450	1 650	1 550	1 500	1 650	1 750	1 750	1 650
15 000	2 000	1 750	1 700	1 850	1 850	1 800	2 350	2 250	2 100	2 350	2 500	2 500	2 350
20 000	2 250	2 000	2 000	2 150	2 200	2 100	2 350	2 250	2 100	2 350	2 500	2 500	2 350
30 000	2 700	2 500	2 450	2 700	2 700	2 550	2 900	2 750	2 600	2 900	3 100	3 050	2 900
50 000	3 300	3 250	3 200	3 500	3 500	3 350	3 800	3 600	3 450	3 800	4 050	4 000	3 800
70 000	3 800	3 900	3 850	4 200	4 200	4 000	4 550	4 300	4 100	4 500	4 850	4 800	4 500
100 000	4 400	4 700	4 650	5 100	5 100	4 850	5 500	5 200	4 950	5 500	5 800	5 800	5 500
150 000	5 200	5 800	5 700	6 300	6 300	6 000	6 800	6 400	6 100	6 800	7 200	7 200	6 800
200 000	5 800	6 800	6 700	7 300	7 300	7 000	8 000	7 500	7 100	7 900	8 400	8 400	7 900
300 000	6 700	8 400	8 300	9 100	9 100	8 700	9 900	9 300	8 900	9 800	10 400	10 400	9 800
500 000	8 100	11 100	10 900	11 190	12 000	11 400	13 000	12 300	11 700	12 900	13 700	13 600	12 900
1 000 000	10 400												
2 000 000	13 100												
5 000 000	17 600												
25% RSE	4 600	3 000	2 900	3 500	3 600	3 200	4 200	3 700	3 400	4 100	4 700	4 700	4 200

MSR = Major Statistical Region

RSE = Relative Standard Error

B

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM JANUARY 1993

Size of larger estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR; Balance of Victoria MSR	North Western Melbourne	Outer Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula	Barwon- Western District	Central Highlands- Wimmera	All Gippsland	Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee; Goulburn- Ovens- Murray
300	380	170	210	220	200	210	210	210	230	210	230	230	230
500	460	220	260	270	250	270	260	260	280	260	280	290	280
700	510	250	300	310	290	310	300	300	330	300	330	340	330
1 000	590	290	350	370	340	360	350	350	380	350	380	400	380
1 500	680	350	420	440	400	430	420	420	450	420	460	470	460
2 000	760	390	470	500	460	490	480	480	520	470	520	540	520
2 500	820	430	520	550	500	540	520	520	570	520	570	590	570
3 000	880	470	560	590	540	580	570	570	610	560	620	640	620
4 000	980	530	640	670	620	660	640	640	700	640	700	730	700
5 000	1 050	580	700	740	680	730	710	710	770	700	770	800	770
7 000	1 200	680	820	850	790	840	820	820	890	810	890	930	890
10 000	1 350	790	950	1 000	920	980	960	960	1 050	950	1 050	1 100	1 050
15 000	1 600	940	1 150	1 200	1 100	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 250	1 150	1 250	1 300	1 250
20 000	1 750	1 050	1 300	1 350	1 250	1 350	1 300	1 300	1 400	1 300	1 400	1 450	1 400
30 000	2 050	1 250	1 550	1 600	1 500	1 600	1 550	1 550	1 650	1 500	1 700	1 750	1 700
50 000	2 450	1 600	1 900	2 000	1 850	1 950	1 900	1 900	2 100	1 900	2 100	2 200	2 100
70 000	2 800	1 850	2 200	2 300	2 150	2 300	2 250	2 200	2 400	2 200	2 450	2 550	2 450
100 000	3 200	2 150	2 600	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 600	2 600	2 800	2 550	2 850	2 950	2 850
150 000	3 700	2 550	3 100	3 200	2 950	3 200	3 100	3 100	3 350	3 050	3 400	3 550	3 400
200 000	4 100	2 900	3 500	3 650	3 350	3 600	3 500	3 500	3 800	3 450	3 850	4 000	3 800
300 000	4 800	3 450	4 150	4 350	4 000	4 300	4 200	4 150	4 500	4 150	4 550	4 800	4 550
500 000	5 800	4 300	5 200	5 400	5 000	5 400	5 200	5 200	5 600	5 200	5 700	6 000	5 700
1 000 000	7 400												
2 000 000	9 600												
5 000 000	13 400												

MSR = Major Statistical Region

NOTE: When comparing quarterly movements multiply standard error by 1.1
When comparing annual movements multiply standard error by 1.3

<i>Region</i>	<i>Person estimates</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Average hours worked</i>	<i>Average duration of unemployment</i>	<i>Median duration of unemployment</i>
New South Wales	5 300	7 400	2 700	8 600	18 800
Victoria	4 600	6 500	2 300	7 500	16 500
Queensland	3 500	5 000	1 800	5 800	12 600
South Australia	2 400	3 400	1 300	4 000	8 600
Western Australia	2 900	4 000	1 500	4 600	9 900
Tasmania	1 300	1 800	700	2 100	4 400
Northern Territory	1 300	1 800	700	2 100	4 700
Australian Capital Territory	1 000	1 300	500	1 500	3 200
Australia	4 000	5 700	1 900	6 800	15 800
Standard error factor	..	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.0

NOTE: Relative standard errors of *hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment* and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (from Table A) and then multiplying that figure by the listed standard error factor.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Career Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
Education and Training Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1998	6310.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 1998	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 1998	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1998	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1998	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6265.0
Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (LGA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1997

Melbourne Major Statistical Region

Outer Western Melbourne SR

Brimbank (C)
Hobsons Bay (C)
Maribyrnong (C)
Melton (S)
Moonee Valley (C)
Wyndham (C)

North Western Melbourne SR

Hume(C)
Moreland (C)

Inner Melbourne SR

Melbourne (C)
Port Phillip (C)
Stonnington (C) - Prahran (SLA)
Yarra (C)

North Eastern Melbourne SR

Banyule (C)
Darebin (C)
Nillumbik (S)
Whittlesea (C)

Inner Eastern Melbourne SR

Boroondara (C)
Manningham (C)
Monash (C)
Whitehorse (C)

Southern Melbourne SR

Bayside (C)
Glen Eira (C)
Kingston (C)
Stonnington (C) - Malvern (SLA)

Outer Eastern Melbourne SR

Knox (C)
Maroondah (C)
Yarra Ranges (S) - Part A (SSD)

South Eastern Melbourne SR

Cardinia (S)
Casey (C)
Greater Dandenong (C)

Mornington Peninsula SR

Frankston (C)
Mornington Peninsula (S)

(B) Borough
(C) City
(RC) Rural City
(S) Shire
(SLA) Statistical Local Area
(SSD) Statistical Sub-Division

Balance of Victoria Major Statistical Region

Barwon-Western District SR

Colac-Otway (S)
Corangamite (S)
Glenelg (S)
Golden Plains (S)
Greater Geelong (C)
Moyne (S)
Queenscliffe (B)
Southern Grampians (S)
Surf Coast (S)
Warrnambool (C)
Lady Julia Percy Island

Central Highlands -Wimmera SR

Ararat (RC)
Ballarat (C)
Hepburn (S)
Hindmarsh (S)
Horsham (RC)
Moorabool (S)
Northern Grampians (S)
Pyrenees (S)
West Wimmera (S)
Yarriambiack (S)

Loddon-Mallee SR

Buloke (S)
Central Goldfields (S)
Gannawarra (S)
Greater Bendigo (C)
Loddon (S)
Macedon Ranges (S)
Mildura (RC)
Mount Alexander (S)
Swan Hill (RC)

Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR

Alpine (S)
Campaspe (S)
Delatite (S)
Greater Shepparton (C)
Indigo (S)
Mitchell (S)
Moirra (S)
Murrindindi (S)
Strathbogie (S)
Towong (S)
Wangaratta (RC)
Wodonga (RC)

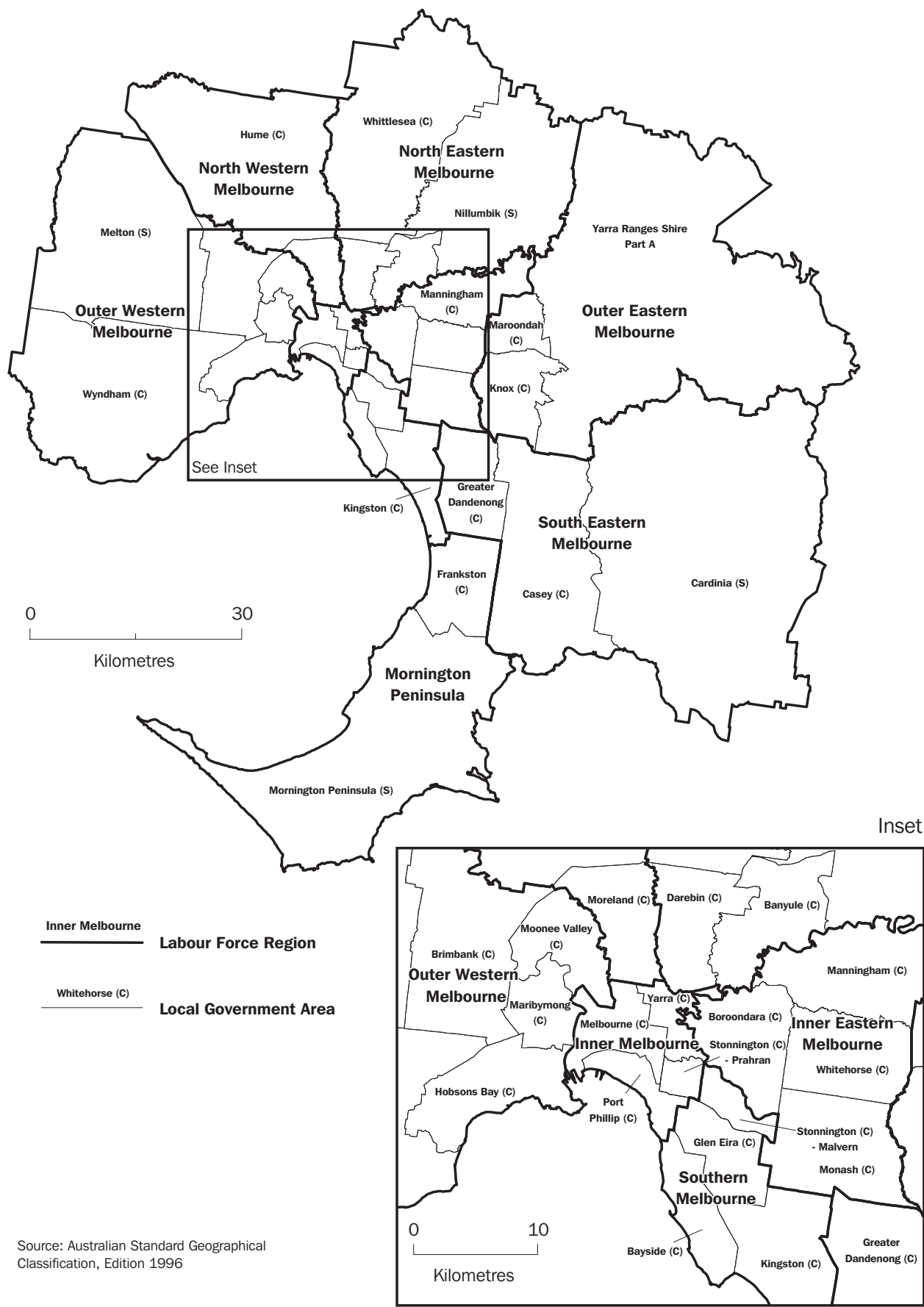
All Gippsland SR

Bass Coast (S)
Baw Baw (S)
East Gippsland (S)
La Trobe (S)
South Gippsland (S)
Wellington (S)
Yarra Ranges (S) - Part B (SLA)
Yallourn Works Area
Bass Strait Islands
French Island
Off Shore Areas & Migratory

Victoria — Labour Force Regions and Local Government Areas, September 1997



Melbourne Major Statistical Region and Local Government Areas, September 1997



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- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074.
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Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
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